The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3043 號三十四零十三第 日五十二月六 年卯丁治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 26TH JULY, 1867. 五年癸 號六十二月七英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

July 25, UNITED SERVICE, Brit. str., from Canton.

July 25, HENRY DARLING, Brit. bk., 412, Wibel, Saigon, July 18th, 9,000 piculs Rice, and Salt Fish.—CHINESE.

July 25, CLAIRE, Fren. bk., 424, Robert, Saigon, 19th July, 10,000 piculs Rice.—ORDER.

July 25, MORNING STAR, Siam. bk., 540, Schutt, Bangkok, 8th July, Sugar and Pepper.—CHINESE.

July 25, KIM-HOK-HIN, Siam. bk., 262, Brandon, Kamput, July 10th, Rice and Pepper.—CHINESE.

July 25, LIGHTNING, Brit. str., 316, David Rodger, Pak hoi, 24th July, Coal.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

July 25, KIM-YUNG-TYE, Siam. lugger, 329, Lange, Bangkok, 10th July, Rice, Sapanwood, and Sugar.—CHINESE.

July 25, OMAR PASHA, Brit. sh., 819, Krokstedt, Calcutta, 20th July, 4,367 bales Cotton and Sundries.—P. A. METTA & Co.

July 25, HENRIETTA, Brit. bk., 181, Allen, Kamput, 12th July, Rice, Fish, and Pepper.—CHINESE.

Departures.

July 25, OSAKA, str., for Nagasaki.
July 26, IGNACIO, for Manila.
July 26, GABRIEL, for do.
July 26, JAMES RUSSELL, for Greenock.
July 26, CLIPPER, for Tientsin.
July 26, MADURA, for Newchwang.
July 26, EMMANUEL, for Bangkok.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
JULY 25TH.

United Service, str., for Shanghai.
Omeya, for Nagasaki.

Passengers.

Per *Morning Star*, from Bangkok,—100 Chinese.

Per *Kim-yung-tye*, from Bangkok,—12 Chinese.

Per *Emmanuel*, 94 Cochin-China passengers.
James Russell, 14 Europeans, distressed British subjects.

Reports.

The Siamese barque *Morning Star*, from Bangkok, July 8th, reports variable winds with heavy squalls and rain in the China Sea.

The Siamese barque *Kim-hok-hin*, from Kamput, July 10th, reports having experienced variable winds with squalls and rain since passing the Macclesfield Banks.

The Siamese lugger *Kim-yung-tye*, from Bangkok, July 10th, reports variable winds with heavy squalls and rain during the last few days.

The British barque *Henrietta*, from Kamput, July 12th, reports an unsteady monsoon with squally weather during the passage up.

The French barque *Claire*, from Saigon, July 19th, reports having experienced a steady monsoon with fine weather throughout the passage.

The steamer *Lightning*, which left Hongkong on Sunday 21st inst.—bound to Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, proceeded with fine weather until noon on the 23rd inst. in lat. 18.20 N., long. 111.42 E., when the engines broke down compelling her to put back.

The British ship *Omar Pacha*, reports having left the Sand Heads June 20th, and experienced a steady S.E. gale with very heavy sea for three days. Bar. standing at 29.10 Thom. 84. Generally moderate S. and S.S.W. winds veering to S.S.E. in the Bay of Bengal. On June 25th, passed through Preparis North Channel, and carried S.W. winds to Pulo Buton on the 28th. Experienced very heavy squalls from the S.W. veering towards the Westward and in the evening it became calm and remained so for eight days. On the 6th inst. Mooka Head bore East, distant about three miles and it falling calm anchored off Saddle Island. Light winds and calms in the straits of Melacca with a strong N. West'ly current. On the 12th, sighted the Singapore flag staff. Since leaving the Paracelles light S.W. and S.E. winds throughout.

The American ship *Midnight*, reports having left New York April 9th. Experienced moderate weather to the Equator and crossed on May 6th in long. 28 W. Fine weather to the meridian of the Cape, which was crossed in 40 S. on June 2nd. Occasional gales in running down the Easting with plenty of rain and foggy weather, but no heavy gales. Sighted Java Head July 1st and passed through Anjer July 4th. No regular monsoon up the China Sea, but light variable winds with squalls and almost continual rain. On July 8th in lat. 1 S. lon. 107.28 E. spoke the barque *Lord Raglan*, bound to the United Kingdom—wished to be reported.

Auction Sales To-day.

BOWRA & Co.
Stock, Fixtures, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

Intimations.

REWARD.

WE, the Undersigned, offer as a REWARD for the delivery of Captain JOSEPH HUNT, or his Wife, MERCY HUNT, late of the American barque *Rover*, alive in any Treaty Port in China, the amount opposite our signatures, or one-half the same amount for their bodies, delivered in any Treaty Port in China.

Captain JOSEPH HUNT, Wife, Officers, and Crew landed on the south point of the Island of Formosa about the 12th of March, 1867, after the loss of the Vessel.

J. H. L. BOTEFUHR.....$1,000.
J. G. WILLOBY.....1,000.
F. G. JORDON.....500.
tf 1252 Swatow, 24th May, 1867.

MRS. BONNEFT.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES
No. 1, Wyndham Street.
[1y 212 HONGKONG. [J22

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
[*With disconnecting Engines.*

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2276 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

Banks.

THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, *30th August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cheape, Esq., W.S., 36, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
240 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.

Geo. F. Heard, Esq.	Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq.	Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq.	Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.	

Managers:
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 5 "
12 " 6 "
In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
12th March, 1867. tf 923

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. G. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned BANKS hereby intimate to the Public generally that the only persons authorised to make contracts on their behalf, of any kind whatsoever, are their respective MANAGERS or other legally authorised representatives.

No Chinese employés whatever have any authority to negotiate or conclude any business arrangements on behalf of the said CORPORATIONS.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
W. JACKSON,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
V. KRESSER,
Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HONGKONG AGENCY,
E. DELBANCO,
Acting Manager.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
W. KAYE,
Manager, Hongkong.
tf 1170 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
RESERVE Fund, £145,902 14s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs, & Co., Public Accountants, Coleman Street.

Agents—Messrs. Grindlay, Dent & Co., Calcutta.
Jas. Simon, Esq., of Messrs. Wylie & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo / Kandy / Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 123, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months'.....6% per annum.
" at 6 " .....5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the new DEED of SETTLEMENT of the CORPORATION having received the sanction and approval of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in conformity with the provisions of the Ordinance of Incorporation, is now ready for signature by the Shareholders.

Shareholders or persons holding Powers of Attorney for Shareholders are requested to call at the HEAD OFFICE of the CORPORATION, and sign the Deed with the least possible delay, as it is essential that it be signed forthwith.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 1693 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the above CORPORATION has been OPENED in Foochow, under the charge of Mr. JOHN S. LOCHHEAD.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 983 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1899 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

WE are prepared to grant DRAFTS on Shanghai, the Yangtsze Ports, Cheefoo, Tientsin, and Yokohama, in Sums not less than ($5.00) Five Dollars, at a charge of 6⅔ thus affording facilities for settling small balances with those places, where also the same facilities will be granted.

For further particulars, apply to
PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
Agent.
tf 1691 Hongkong, 19th July, 1867.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

AN EXPRESS will be forwarded to Shanghai, Yangtsze Ports, Tientsin, and Yokohama, by every steamer leaving here for Shanghai.

Packages received at our Office until one hour before departure of each vessel.

PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
Agent,
WELLS, FARGO & Co.
tf 1253 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO
MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co. } Hongkong.
" SMITH, ARCHER & Co. }
" B. DAVIDSON & Co. } San Francisco, Cal.
Agents for the Rothschilds.
A. A. LOW & BROS, New York.
6m 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, ESQ.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, ESQ.
A. F. HEARD, ESQ.
W. R. DALZIEL, ESQ., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, ESQ.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.
1st Class (private room) per day.....$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (Public Wards).....1.00
These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.

By order of the Trustees.
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1869.

Auctions.

BOWRA & Co.

WILL Sell by Public Auction (by order of the EXECUTRIX),
THIS DAY
the 26th July, 1867, at Noon precisely,
On the Premises,

The entire STOCK, FIXTURES, and GOODWILL, &c., of that Old-established Business known as the

MEDICAL HALL,

together with MACHINE and every requisite for carrying on the large SODA WATER MANUFACTURING Business in connection therewith, in complete working order.

The STOCK of MEDICINES is large and of the purest quality, having been supplied by one of the best London Houses.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1706 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*, *THIS DAY*,

OILMAN'S STORES, &c., PICKLES, SAUCES, MUSTARD, SALAD OIL, VINEGAR, TART FRUITS, OLIVES, CAPERS, LEMON SYRUP, JAMS and JELLIES, CANDIED PEEL, CURRANTS, FIGS, PRUNES, Sultana and Muscatel RAISINS, ALMONDS, TAPIOCA, PEARL BARLEY, ARROWROOT, OATMEAL, MACCARONI, YARMOUTH BLOATERS, CHEDDAR CHEESE, &c., &c.

A quantity of CAP-PEAKS.
Several Rolls of American CLOTH.
40 Piculs OLD YELLOW METAL.

With any additions that may offer prior to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.

1703 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

OFFICE FURNITURE, CHUBB'S IRON SAFES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th July, 1867, at Noon,
At the Premises recently in the occupation of Messrs. REYNOLDS & Co.,—

OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising Two CHUBB'S Fire-proof SAFES, with duplicate Keys, in good order, DESKS, CHAIRS, LAMPS, COPYING-PRESSES, CLOCKS, MONEY-SCALES, LITHOGRAPHIC STONES, &c.

4 Cases Containing 79 REVOLVERS.
6 " TEA.
2 Platform SCALES.
11½ Drums OIL.
A Lot of PLANKING for Storage, &c.
6 Casks COPPER NAILS, 1½ inch.
1 Cask COPPER NAILS, ¾ inch.
32 Bolts CANVAS, Nos. 0, 1, 2, and 4.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1709 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, *without reserve*, to close Consignments, at the Godowns in *Duddell Street*, immediately in rear of Messrs. VAUCHER & Co.'s Offices,
TOMORROW,
the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
Fairbank's SCALES, both English and Chinese and English.
American REVOLVERS, GUNS, Preserved MEATS and VEGETABLES, PICKLES, STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, BEDSTEADS, KEROSENE LAMPS, CROCKERYWARE, &c., &c.

Also, at the same time and place,—
Surplus OFFICE FURNITURE, DESKS, BOOK-CASES, PIGEON-HOLES, a medium-sized CHUBB'S Patent and Burglar proof SAFE, nearly new.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

THOS. HUNT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1714 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 29th July, commencing at 11 o'clock A.M.,
if not previously disposed of by Private Sale,
In and on the Premises known as the "GLOBE" HOTEL, No. 1, *Graham Street*,

BAR, BAR FIXTURES, FURNITURE, LAMPS, PICTURES, STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c., &c.

DINING ROOM—FURNITURE, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS, PICTURES, LAMPS, &c., &c.

ROOM Adjoining.—FURNITURE, PICTURES, LAMPS, &c., &c.

CONTENTS OF PANTRY.
CONTENTS OF BATH ROOM.
FIVE BED ROOMS.—IRON BEDSTEADS.
CONTENTS OF KITCHEN.
CONTENTS OF STORE-ROOM.
CONTENTS OF VERANDAHS, &c., &c.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneers or to M. E. T. GUYER on the Premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

JAMES A. BROOKS, *Auctioneer.*
1725 Hongkong, 25th July, 1867.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 29th July, 1867, at 2.30 P.M.,
on the Premises,
No. 1, *Peckill Terrace, Elgin Street*,
(Immediately above the UNION ORPHANAGE),—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, including—
A Manila PONY.
A BASKET CARRIAGE and HARNESS.
Another Manila PONY.

Catalogues will be issued in a day or two, and the whole may be viewed from the 27th instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1710 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE NEWSPAPER PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned beg to announce that they have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the Fifteenth day of August, 1867, at Noon, on the Premises (if not previously disposed of by private contract)—

The whole of the PLANT, STOCK, BOOK DEBTS, COPYRIGHTS, GOODWILL, &c., of and in the *China Mail* and *Overland China Mail* Newspapers.

The PLANT includes all that is necessary in Machinery and Type in a first class Office for the production of Newspapers.

The JOBBING DEPARTMENT is also well furnished with a large variety of Type (much of it new) in English and Foreign Fonts, and with Columbian, Imperial, Royal, Albion, and other Presses.

The *CHINA MAIL* is published daily, and has a large local and coast circulation, with an extensive advertising connection.

The *OVERLAND CHINA MAIL* is compiled from the *China Mail* and is published every fortnight on the departure of each English Mail. Its circulation extends throughout the East, England, and Europe generally, Australia, and America.

For Particulars relating to the Stock, Plant, &c., apply to the Manager at the Office.

Terms and all other particulars may be learnt from HENRY O. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor.

BOWRA & Co., *Auctioneers.*
1615 Hongkong, 12th July, 1867.

Auctions.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LAND

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 30th July, 1867, at Noon,—

On the Ground, that Valuable Lot No. 763, situate at the *Gap, Queen's Road West* (opposite WO-HANG'S New Houses), measuring on the *Queen's Road* 60 feet by 40 feet deep. Crown rent, $16.51 per half year.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. EDMUND SHARP, Solicitor, Bank Buildings.

R. McGREGOR & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1696 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT Piece of LAND known as Inland Lot No. 796, situated between the *Pokfoolum* and *Battery Roads*.

Also,

Inland Lots Nos. 27, 30, and 31 at *Aberdeen*.

Apply to
E. WHEELER.
tf 1716 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of E. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the *Praya*, westward of *Pedder's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns a *Wanchai*.

For further particulars, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees
of B. H. CAMA'S Estate.
tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

OR TO LET,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THE Dwelling-House known as "WOODLANDS," in *Castle Road, Caine Road* with Out-Offices, Servants' Rooms, Garden, Croquet Lawn, Stabling for six horses, double Coach House, Hay Loft, Groom's Room, double Cow House, Fowl House, &c., &c. Gas and Water laid on.

Possession can be had on the 1st July. For further particulars, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1167 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot No. 425.

For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE entire STOCK, FIXTURES, and GOODWILL, &c., of that old-established business, known as "The Medical Hall," together with Machine and every requisite for carrying on the large Soda Water Manufacturing business in connection therewith, in complete working order.

The stock of Medicines is large, and of the purest quality, having been supplied by one of the best London Houses.

For further particulars, apply to
R. LIVINGSTON MEARNS,
Manager.
tf 1643 Hongkong, July 15, 1867.

FOR SALE AT MACAO.

TWO FINE HOUSES, Nos. 46 and 47, adjoining each other, situated on the *Praia Grande*, and three others, Nos. 11, 13, and 26 *Rua Ferreira*. Intending purchasers are invited to come forward quickly, as the Undersigned have already received offers for three of the Premises. Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.
tf 1661 Macao, 16th July, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, on the 8th instant, lost a Package containing WHITE CALICO SHIRTS, TROWSERS, and STOCKINGS, which are 5 in total number. Among the Package there was a Bill of Exchange, which was drawn by Captain HAGER, of the Schooner *Nation*, in the Undersigned Tientsin, in favor of PO-NAM-HONG, Hongkong, for the sum of $300. The undersigned had on the 7th instant written notice for same in English and Chinese. So if any person find it, it is cancelled.

HANG-CHUN-WING,
Tientsin.
1m 1724 Hongkong, 25th July, 1867.

AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY.

WHO would avoid pulling Long Faces over Doctor's Stuff had better take a roll on PARKER'S ALLEYS! Who would raise a Muscle with an appetite for an Oyster stew? attend the ALLEYS! Who would be rid of Rheumatic's? roll on the ALLEYS.—No jobbing.

Who would sleep sound with a clear conscience? go to PARKER'S ALLEYS, and pay before leaving. Who would play Billiards when PARKER wishes to give all the Cue for Bowls?

Done at our ALLEYS, this 24th June.

EDWARD PARKER.
tf 1486 Hongkong, 25th June, 1867.

DRY DOCKS, SHANGHAI.

OLD DOCK.

Length on Blocks,	340	feet.
Width " "	40	"
Width of Entrance,	60	"
Depth of water at Spring tides,	18	"
" " at Neap "	13	"

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Dock can be pumped dry in Six hours by two Worthington Steam Pumps.

STEAM-BOAT DOCK.

Length on Blocks,	350	feet.
Width " "	80	"
Width of Entrance,	80	"
Depth of water at Spring tides,	12	"
" " at Neap "	7	"

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Docks can be pumped dry in Three hours by a powerful Rotary Steam Pump.

The Charges for Dockage are the HONGKONG RATES, and are payable on the Register Tonnage of sailing Vessels, and on the gross tonnage of Steamers.

The Undersigned guarantees the OLD DOCK to have as much depth of water in the entrance at high tide, as any Dock in Shanghai; and will forfeit the amount of one day's dockage to any vessel entering or leaving the Dock for each day of detention caused by loss depth of water than advertised.

Any damage occurring to Vessels when under the sole charge of the Dock-Master, hauling in or out of Dock, will be made good by the undersigned;—but he will not be responsible for damages caused by accidents to the Caisson or Dock.

The Dock establishment comprises a FOUNDRY;—BLACKSMITH'S, MACHINE, BOILER, and PATENT SHOPS; SAIL and RIGGING LOFTS; and all branches of work connected with the building or repairing of Iron or Wooden Vessels.

For particulars, apply to
JOHN P. ROBERTS,
Old Dock, Shanghai.
6m 1264 Shanghai, 15th May, 1867.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE WILKINS, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned on or before the 1st of October next.

S. SPEECHLY.
tf 1121 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

JAMES FRISBY,
FAMILY GROCER,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
BUTCHER, & GENERAL COMPRADORE,
Shop 71, *Queen's Road*, next to P. & O. Company's Office; Stall 103, Central Market.
Every Article supplied for family use.
TERMS MODERATE.
tf 1287 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
HONKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 25th day of July instant to the 16th day of August proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Directors.
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 1716 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the Rooms of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE "CLUB CHAMBERS," at 3 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 16th day of August (when a statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors will be laid before the Meeting), for the purpose of electing Directors in the place of those who retire in accordance with the provision of the Articles of Association, the declaration of a Dividend, and the election of Auditors.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 1717 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIVIDEND of Dollars Seven and One Half per Share ($7.50) declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders on the 8th instant, will be paid at the Office of the GENERAL AGENTS on and after the 15th instant.

By Order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
1m 1623 Hongkong, 13th July, 1867.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at HAPPY VALLEY every SUNDAY, commencing at 6 P.M., weather permitting.

N.B.—The object of these meetings is the extension of CHRIST'S KINGDOM.

tf 1442 Hongkong, 18th June, 1867.

SITUATION WANTED,

BY a Young Man as CLERK or PURSER of a Steamer; can speak Chinese language; age, 24 years. Testimonials regarding Character and qualification can be produced. Out Ports preferable. Please address "PORTUGUESE," care Office of this Paper.

3w 1580 Hongkong, 9th July, 1867.

WANTED.

TWO ROOMS. Please address K. D., Office of this Paper.

tf 1625 Hongkong, 19th July, 1867.

EX "*NORTHFLEET*," &c.

T. & D. HENRY'S Government NAVY CANVAS.
Fine PALE SHERRY.
Galvanized WIRE ROPE, 4 inches to 1 inch.
BLUE LIGHTS.
ROCKETS.
CHAMPAGNE.
CLARET and BURGUNDY.
¾ and 1 inch CHAIN.
SIGNAL LANTERNS.
BASS'S ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
BARCLAY'S STOUT, in Quarts and Pints
&c., &c., &c.
BOWRA & Co.
4w 1690 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1867.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—WILLIAM HENRY HORNHOLTZ, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Hotel-keeper, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court on the *Twelfth day of June*, A.D. 1867, a public sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination and make application for his discharge will be held before the Honorable John Smale, Esquire, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, on the *Twenty-sixth day of July instant*, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the meeting proofs of the debts of Creditors will be received.

The Acting Registrar of the Court is the Official Assignee, and Mr. William Gaskell is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1867. [8d 1670

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, *Plaintiff*,
and
ROBERT SMITH, THOMAS DAVID NEAVE, and ROBERT BRAND, Co-partners, trading under the Style or Firm of "SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Defendants*.

Between

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above-named Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, against the above-named Robert Smith, Thomas David Neave and Robert Brand, trading as aforesaid, to recover the sum of $48,959.18 the balance due upon six Bills of Exchange, each for £2,500 sterling, all drawn at Hongkong aforesaid by the said defendants under their said firm upon "Robert Smith & Co." of London, and now overdue, dishonoured, and unpaid, and of which said six Bills of Exchange the plaintiff is holder for value and for expenses in and about the presenting and noting the said six Bills respectively and incidental to the dishonor thereof, and for re-exchange on the said six Bills respectively and for interest upon money forborne at interest by the plaintiff to the defendants at their request, and for money due from the defendants to the plaintiff on accounts stated between them. And it being alleged that the said Robert Smith, Thomas David Neave and Robert Brand, trading as aforesaid do not reside within this Island or its Dependencies, a writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued returnable on the *Seventh day of August next*, wherein Logan Russell of Victoria, Hongkong aforesaid, Mercantile Assistant is Garnishee.

Notice is hereby given thereof and that if at any time before final judgment in this action the said Robert Smith, Thomas David Neave and Robert Brand or any person on their behalf will give the security and notice and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island, entitled "

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—$750,000.
15,000 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ to 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ to 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	280 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D and E are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by a Steam Engine. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships of general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

SIRAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Inme*, (110 (horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, 8 Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAIRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Agents of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2205 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The Workshops comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The Stores in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A Jetty, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A Steam Tug always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary,*

or Capt. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Whpoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

360 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN BLACH & Co.,
Hongkong, or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Menagar, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 225 feet, and the other 150 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—points for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 662 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Singapore and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon Apcar*, To-morrow, the 27th inst., at daylight.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Niphon*, To-morrow, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1866. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1867.

NOTICE.

NO. 1 of Vol 2 of the

SUPREME COURT & CONSULAR GAZETTE

will be published *on 5th July.*

Subscription for Hongkong, including postage, $17 per Annum; or $9 per six months, can be sent to the Office of the *Daily Press.*

Shanghai, 1st July, 1867. [1m 1585.

MR. POLLARD'S CASE.

On the 30th instant.

WILL be Published at this Office a Pamphlet containing Reports of all Proceedings in the Supreme Court, relating to the case of Mr. Pollard and the Chief-Justice. Also, various Leading Articles on the subject and affidavits about to be made in reference to what took place, together with the Correspondence between H. E. The Governor and Mr. Pollard, and other Legal Documents connected with the steps to be taken in England in connexion with the case.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Those who desire to receive Copies are requested to forward their orders to the *Daily Press* Office as early as possible.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1867.

To Correspondents.

Mr. F. S. Turner's letter shall appear to-morrow.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Thursday morning at 10.45, and the last messenger left the office at 11½.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JULY 26, 1867.

JUDGING by the results of the last twelve months, there is certainly no very visible motive for creating, by the proclamation of the Piracy Court Ordinance of 1866, a new and extraordinarily-constituted tribunal for the trial of piratical offences. In both ways the necessity for such a court which seemed at one time to exist has been lessened. Piracy has decreased to a great extent on the one hand, and, on the other, convictions and sentences of death have almost always been the result of trials for piracy in the Supreme Court. That it is impossible to compass the death of criminals by the legal machinery actually in existence in the colony, is certainly a statement which cannot be made in the face of the experience we have had during the last year or so. On the contrary, it has sometimes been difficult to avoid feeling rather aghast at the rapidity with which sentences of death have been dealt out. We do not know any that have been inflicted on insufficient grounds, but it is impossible to help feeling that it is a great misfortune when necessity does call for repeated executions, inasmuch as the deterritive effect of capital punishment must always be seriously weakened by its too frequent repetition.

Perhaps, however, the chief reason why no special Piracy Court is any longer desirable is that the difficulty with which it was required to cope has diminished to a very remarkable extent. For a long series of mails during the early part of 1866, scarcely any fortnight's news was unaccompanied by the details of two or three fresh piracies. Small vessels leaving the harbour by the Ly-ee-moon were almost certain to be attached if boarded, and there was evidence to show that vessels were marked out as prey by pirates lying in the harbor, and followed out when they got under weigh, to be attacked and robbed immediately outside the Pass. Now, we have not heard of a piracy for a length of time. Except for some cases of native vessels which have been attacked, the last striking piracy which has taken place was the attack on the *Lubra*, which was made last autumn. To the present regulations of the junk trade, introduced at the commencement of this year, that very satisfactory result is no doubt in a large measure due. Perhaps those regulations have not been without some injurious effects on the trade of the place, but none of the alarming apprehensions connected with them have been realised, and there is, as we say, no doubt that they have largely contributed to bring about the comparative security of the approaches to the harbor which vessels now enjoy. If this beneficial change had not been brought about, and if piracy was still rife in these waters, the Supreme Court, in spite of the fact that it has dealt successfully with the crime of late, would probably have been found inapplicable to the emergency. The Piracy Court Ordinance was called for at the time it was framed, and the impression to the effect that it was required, which the Governor referred to at the Council the other day, was a very natural and justifiable impression indeed at the time. Crimes, when they become extraordinarily frequent, may become, so to speak, political questions, and with such dilemmas, courts of law are often incompetent to deal. It might not have been because the Supreme Court would have failed in obtaining convictions that a different tribunal would have been required, but the deaths which the Supreme Court would have inflicted would have failed to produce the moral effect which might have been produced if managed by a special tribunal having an eye to effect in its sentences. There is no doubt that the chances of escape which English modes of procedure in criminal cases offer to a prisoner, are thought more of by the Chinese than they are really worth. Then the slow movement of the regular judicial machine, though aggravating, to a sensitive mind the horror of the final scene in which the murderer, or the pirate, is coolly and deliberately strangled in the grey of the morning weeks after his crime, when he cannot but be looked upon as an object of pity to some extent, this slowness would, we imagine, neutralise the terror of English law to some extent as presented to the Chinese mind. If a great and striking influence on the native population were the main object sought, a tribunal more rapid in its action and less technical in its procedure than the Supreme Court would be needed. As it is, let us hope that the gigantic evil which led to the adoption of the Piracy Court Ordinance in the Legislative Council last year, and consideration of which has evidently had equal effect at home, will not revive sufficiently again, to render exceptional measures necessary or to call for any interference, with the careful regard for strict justice on which the technicalities of law are based, which it may sometimes be inevitable to suspend, but with which no Government, if it can help doing so, would wish to tamper.

THE conventionally religious view of the intention of the Government with respect to Chinese gambling, has been put forward with much pomp and parade of superlative virtue by Mr. Monnis (the successor of Dr. Lemon), in a letter addressed to the *Evening Mail*, and it is perhaps desirable to notice the arguments or assertions made use of, even if they have received up to the present time, only a limited publicity. That, as the groundwork of the highly-moral lessons in his letter, he has found it necessary to commence with a monstrous misrepresentation of what it is which is really being done, will be in itself a sufficient answer for many people to the irrelevant denunciations of the crime which he lays at the door of the Government. All who have any means of arriving at the real motives with which the Government has been actuated and which have influenced those who have previously advocated the step about to be taken, will know it is directly calumnious to assert that the issue of gambling licenses has been determined on because "money is needed." It is simply nonsense to talk of "legalising, and hence participating, in gambling," in order to "filch $300,000 out of degraded heathen." After vain efforts to put a stop to gambling amongst the Chinese altogether, after pushing those efforts a great deal further indeed than they ever ought to have been carried, after it was found that persistence in the course of regarding gambling as an offence against the law, led simply to the wholesale corruption of the police and a variety of other evils, without reforming the Chinese themselves in the slightest degree, the Government finally came to the conclusion that the only rational course left, was to accept gambling-houses as an inevitable necessity in an island mainly inhabited by Chinese, and it reluctantly decided on the legalisation of a limited number of such establishments as the only means of putting down the numberless illicit houses, each of which was far more injurious and demoralising to the people than any authorised house, watched by the police, could possibly be. Then the question of license fees came up, the principle of granting licenses being acknowledged as inevitable, and crowds of people came forward, bidding one against another, as we have already explained, for the privilege of holding these licenses. What motive except that of deliberate hypocrisy, could the Government then have for refusing the large offers and leaving in the pockets of some favored private speculator, the enormous profits to be made out of the gambling licenses? In the hands of the Government the profits will be turned to useful public purposes; in the hands of individual contractors they would be indeed a simple payment for pandering to a vice. Perhaps people who are so indignant with the Government for accepting something like the real value of the licenses it has determined to issue, are not aware that one of the first uses of the comparatively large pecuniary resources which will be put in its hands by the introduction of the licenses, will be the erection of a new Civil Hospital, which has long been so urgently needed.

The nature of the arguments made use of in Mr. Monnis's letter would make it unworthy of notice, if it were not that there may be a prejudice in its favor with some persons, on the ground that it comes from a religious minister. Many people may be liable to forget in reverence for the "laws of Almighty Gon," so irreverently appealed to *in support of the conventional platitudes contained in this letter*, that clerical maxims are no more the laws of Almighty Gon in this age, than when they prevailed in the government of the world, repressing scientific discovery as witchcraft, waging war against moral philosophy as heresy, and sending men who lived too soon, and saw their cruelty and falsehood, to the stake. They are powerless now to do more than bring disrepute upon the pure motives of those, who are wise enough not to be ashamed of being men of the world in which Gon placed them, and to retard the amelioration of evils, as they seek to do in the present case. We do not say they are always the expression of hypocrisy. The conscious hypocrisy of Tartuffe is a rarity, but when clergymen think it a professional necessity to come forward and, leaving the discussion of abstract subjects,—stepping down from the pulpit, where they may be harmless, issue cut-and-dried professional rebukes against definite political measures which they may consider sinful,—they may puzzle and misguide persons of trustful and humble-minded piety, though with the majority we fancy they do little else than illustrate the profound wisdom of that principle in the English constitution which excludes the professional ministers of religion from anything like active participation in political life and the arena of practical legislation, the House of Commons.

Steamers in Trouble.

THE steamer *Lightning* arrived here last evening, having been compelled to put back in consequence of an accident to her machinery, and on the 16th instant, in lat. 10.81 N., lon. 110.40 E., the steamer *Agamemnon* was spoken by the Hamburgh barque *Kali Mosa*, bearing up for Hongkong, and reported her main-shaft gone.

A circular has been issued by the manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, particularly calling the attention of shareholders to the necessity of calling at the office before the 15th of August, and signing the deed of settlement. A doubt about its legality might arise if a sufficient number of signatures are not affixed in time, and most people, we believe, seem to think that while it is very important that the requisite number of shareholders should sign, it cannot matter whether they individually do so or not; the result being that the signatures do not come in very freely.

WEST INDIAN IMMIGRANTS.—After the remarks that have been recently made in the House of Commons on the subject of coolie emigration to the West Indies, the report of our Immigration Agent General possesses a peculiar significance. The number of immigrants who chose to be re-indentured when the first term of service expired proves that they were satisfied with their condition, and the amount of bounty paid to immigrants during the year shows that the change from India to British Guiana has been a fortunate one for those people. This report, which was read at the meeting of the Court of Policy on the 6th inst, states that in the year 1866 5,525 Indian immigrants were in a position to take bounty, and 3,475 did take it. 1,350 Chinese immigrants also took bounty, making 4,825 immigrants who took bounty in that year out of 6,191 who were in a position to take it—equal to the introduction of immigrants by 12 ships of 1,000 tons. In all 13,237 immigrants have been dealt with in the year in the one way or the other in compliance with law during the official visits to estates, and $171,950 bounty paid to Indian immigrants, and $67,350 to Chinese immigrants.—*Demerara Colonist.*

Police Intelligence, July 25th.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.

The charges of the day were of an uninteresting character, being chiefly confined to the arrest of a party of street-gamblers. It appeared that some constables had been sent out to hunt up a number of mendicants who are again infesting this town, but instead of catching their game, the constables came across a party of notorious street-gamblers, and some of them were pretty severely handled before they effected the arrest of the rabble. One of these gamblers, a notorious character, who had been often brought up before, was fined $10, or to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, while two others only a shade less conspicuous, were fined $5 and $4, with the option of twenty-one and eighteen days, hard labour respectively.

A Tavern Brawl.

Mr. Joseph French, employed by the opium farmer, was charged with creating a disturbance, and assaulting the proprietor of the "City of Sweden" Tavern.

Hermann Berns stated that he was proprietor of the "City of Sweden" Tavern, Queen's-road West. On returning home at about half-past ten last night, he saw prisoner standing outside the door using bad language and challenging some persons who were inside to come out and fight. Complainant enquired what was the matter, and prisoner turned round on him, and asked him why he had not come home before, and telling him he had no business to leave the house at all. Complainant told him he thought he was the best judge of his own business. Prisoner then went inside, and began to throw balls heavily along the bowling alley. Complainant at length stopped him, and took the ball from him, telling him that he had better go home. He then struck complainant with his fist, and after a struggle the latter held him until the arrival of a constable. He was a little in liquor at the time, but did not damage the alleys in any way. While complainant was holding him, prisoner struggled considerably and tore complainant's shirt.

Victorino Julian stated that he was in the "City of Sweden" bowling alleys last evening, when the prisoner came in rather tight, in company with two others, and addressed witness, who told him he had better go home. Some further words ensued, and prisoner took a pair of new boots he had in his hand, and hove them at witness, and challenged him out to fight. Witness then corroborated the evidence given by complainant as to the assault, and was certain that prisoner struck the first blow. During the row before Berns came in, witness said, "You put Collins in gool, and I'll put you in before long."

His Worship thought that Collins seemed to have a great many friends round in that locality.

A Portuguese boarding-house keeper from Jocelyn-street, who appeared to have been playing at bowls when the prisoner entered, next deposed to the assault by prisoner, but could not say who struck the first blow, and he furthermore said that prisoner was only a "very little" drunk and Berns was quite sober.

Prisoner said that he entered the complainant's house for the purpose of having a game of bowls with a couple of friends, when Julian suggested that they had better make a four-handed game. Witness agreed, but told Julian not to chaff him again as he did on a previous occasion. After this high words were exchanged, and Julian said that neither Collins nor any of his friends should roll on that alley. Presently Berns came in, and he (prisoner) asked if he was proprietor of the house or not, or if Julian was, as he said he was. Berns told him to mind his own business, and struck him in the mouth. In self defence witness returned the blow. A struggle ensued and he was given in charge. There had been an old score between himself and Berns for some time.

William Pitman, late second-mate of the barque *Jessie*, was in company with French last night. The latter was sober at the time. Witness had been in his company about an hour, and they had nothing to drink during that time. They went into a certain house to have a game of bowls, when French was accosted by a colored man, who told him that neither Collins nor any of his friends should roll on that alley. Other words passed, and a person came in from the street, and without any provocation struck French in the mouth and afterwards gave him in charge. Witness could not recognise that person again nor could he assign any reason why he should attack French.

George Carpenter, late quarter-master in the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Cadix*, was in company with French about ten o'clock last evening. They had both "had a drop," but knew very well what they were about. He followed French into the house, and the first thing he heard was the latter say to Julian, who was present, that if they played he (Julian) must chalk fair and not cheat, as he did last time; and Julian said neither you nor your two loafer friends can play here. Witness then went out into the next house and heard no more.

Inspector Ambrose said that evidently prisoner had been drinking when brought to the charge-room, but he was not drunk then.

P.C. 22, Elekmers, deposed to being on duty in Queen's-road West last night at about half past ten o'clock and hearing a noise in the "City of Sweden" Tavern. He went there and saw two Indian constables, who had just been called in, and also saw prisoner and the proprietor rolling about the bowling alley. The former was not drunk, but might have had a glass or two. He came quietly to the station and was let out on bail by the inspector on duty.

His Worship said that after carefully hearing the evidence on both sides he must come to the conclusion that Mr. French had been guilty of causing a disturbance in a licensed tavern. But taking into consideration his general good character while in the colony, and the fact that there was no doubt he had received some provocation and had been a little intoxicated at the time, he would fine him the nominal sum of $2, more as a warning for him to keep out of such disturbances in future than as a reflection on his conduct.

English Brigands.

The *Times* of June 7th has the following satirical letter, signed *Fra Diavolo*, apropos to certain outrages committed in the London streets lately in connexion with one of the Reform processions:—

Corpo di Bacco! But you English are fine fellows after all. Suffer a poor mountaineer from Southern Italy to pay you his respectful homage. "No mountains, no brigands," I thought, as I approached your grand capital. I was wrong. You have men among you who supply the defects of nature. To think that a noble and much-maligned calling may be pursued at noon-day in your streets! I saw it with these eyes, and could have wept to think that neither in Naples nor in any Italian city, with which I am acquainted would the prejudices of the authorities have permitted us these distractions. I saw it, and admit frankly that our clumsy, round-about plan of waiting for half-a-dozen trembling travellers in a lonely road cannot compare with your plan of relieving people of their valuables by means of a flying column of brigands in the streets of a crowded city.

There are a directness and simplicity here which strike me as the very perfection of our art.

You may have heard of a foreigner flying down what you call City-road, pursued by a hundred "robbers." The word is a harsh word; it is not mine. As for me, I forgive from my heart the gentleman who took from me a trifle of money and my watch, though this last was a keepsake from a well-bred stranger to whom some companions of mine once offered hospitality in the Abruzzi. These English were, perhaps, rougher than was necessary, but time pressed, and I pass this by. I, too, have been rough in my day. It matters not how. The experience I have acquired—it is that for which I thank your countrymen. And I envy them much the immunity which they seemed to enjoy, while we, in our ill-regulated country, are harassed by soldiers, civic guards, and inconceivable difficulties, which we surmount only through devotion to the Church and loyalty to our rightful King.

I have only one word to add. It is assuredly not a word of dispraise to your amiable "Police." I wish merely to hint that you Englishmen who suffer from wholesale brigandage at home should really not make such a fuss when we carry off once now and then some English traveller and hold him to ransom.

Sir, I am truly thankful that a little affair of business with Signor Mooms should have called me to your delightful country (delightful but for climate and sky) at this auspicious moment, and should have enabled me, through an able translator, to subscribe myself, with distinguished consideration.

The Fleet Parsons and the Fleet Marriages.

In the days of which we are writing, a large number of dissolute clergymen were to be found within and about the Fleet Prison. Some of these were confined in the prison itself; others of them, although also *detenus* for debt, being privileged to reside within the rules of the Fleet. These men discovered in the recent order of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the means of their own pecuniary benefit. They at once espoused the cause of candidates for clandestine matrimony, and undertook to meet the popular demand. They began to tempt couples on application, without notice and without publicity, the only *sine qua non* being the payment of fees; and the amount of those fees was permitted to vary, according to the pecuniary capacities of the applicants for matrimony, although, as we shall hereafter see, the parsons invariably secured as large a remuneration for their services as possible. These marriages were at first often solemnized in the Fleet Chapel; but the Act 10 Anne, cap. 19, at length put an end to their celebration there, and henceforth they took place (as indeed was not unfrequently the case before) in the various brandy-shops and other places at which the parsons lodged, or still oftener in certain taverns which came to be known as regular marriage-houses, the landlords whereof derived their profits from matrimony just as they did from malt liquors. In many cases rooms were specially fitted up for the performance of the ceremony, and these apartments were often dignified with the title of "chapel"—the name of a saint being sometimes prefixed to the word chapel in the ordinary manner. As soon as the Fleet became associated in the public mind with clandestine marriage, it was voluntarily resorted to by many abandoned clergymen. It should not, then, be supposed that any privilege, attached or even pretended to be attached to the neighbourhood of the Fleet, was the basis of the irregular matrimonial practices which had sprung up there. It is indeed, far from true that all the so-called Fleet marriages took place in that locality. On the contrary, we find from the registers that many of the parsons travelled all over London to perform weddings; and it was not an unusual circumstance for them to be summoned into different parts of the country also, to exercise their functions as the priests of Hymen there. The solution of the question as to how the Fleet came specially to be connected with clandestine marriage, is to be found simply in the circumstance that at the period when secret matrimony was driven from its ancient strongholds, the Fleet and its purlieus happened to contain that such men as were best suited for carrying on the persecuted trade—men, that is to say, whose pockets were empty, and whose reputation was destroyed, and who had consequently nothing further to lose through pecuniary penalties, or by the antagonism of respectable society. The marriages in the Fleet continued to increase year by year. From the 19th October, 1704, to the 12th February, 1705, no less than 2,954 weddings had been celebrated (by evidence), besides others known to have been omitted. The amount of the marriages was probably attained in the year preceding that in which Lord Hardwicke's Act came into force, viz., in 1753-4. It was in 1712 that the Fleet Chapel became unavailable for the practices of the Fleet parsons; and from about this date, we apprehend, the grossest features of their trade began to manifest themselves.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

An Old Question of Privilege.

One of those curious questions which carry us far back into the history of the Royal prerogative was decided in the Court of Exchequer last Tuesday (June 4th). The case arose out of the execution of a writ against the goods of Lord Henry Gordon within the precincts of Hampton Court. The entry of the Sheriff's officers for this purpose was treated, on behalf of the Crown, as an unlawful intrusion into a Royal Palace, and an information was filed against them by the Attorney-General. The Court, however, affirmed the legality of the proceeding, though Lord Chief Baron Kelly recorded his dissent from the opinion of his two brethren in an elaborate judgment. It is said that no attempt to execute a writ in Hampton Court had ever been made before, but this absence of precedents may well be due to the discriminating hospitality of the Sovereign. It would be a gross abuse of this hospitality if the inmates of the Palace were to set their creditors at defiance with impunity, and we can hardly suppose that Her Majesty would allow such guests to retain their apartments there. It is, therefore, of very little practical importance whether the right of immunity from civil process does or does not belong to Hampton Court, and we are rather surprised that the Law Officers of the Crown should have considered it worth while to raise the point. At the same time, there is always a certain interest in the application of old Constitutional doctrines to modern facts and ideas, while the recent discussions on the validity of martial law amply illustrate the difficulty which sometimes attends this process.

According to the view of the Lord Chief Baron, the whole burden of proof lies on those who deny the privilege claimed for Hampton Court. Having been occupied as a Royal residence at various times from the reign of Henry VIII. to that of George II., and being still in the legal possession of the Crown, it is *primâ facie* exempt from the Sheriff's jurisdiction, although Her Majesty does not reside there. "It is enough that the Sovereign, past or present, has resided there, and might come to reside there again." Even now, all the appointments in and about the Palace are in the gift of the Sovereign, the domestics and gardeners are paid out of the Civil List, a guard of honour and sentinels are stationed at the gates, and Divine service is regularly performed in the chapel. All these circumstances were alleged by the Lord Chief Baron to show that Hampton Court is a Royal Palace, if not as truly as St. James's, yet in the same sense as Kensington or Holyrood—that is, a Palace in the constructive, though not actual, occupation of Her Majesty. Now, it was held by Lord Ellenborough that Kensington, then inhabited by one of the King's sons, retained its inviolable character long after the Sovereign had ceased to reside there in person. It was also held by the House of Lords that Holyrood was a Royal Palace for the same purpose, but then it happened that just before the appeal was heard Holyrood was actually occupied by George IV. on a visit to Scotland. The effect of these authorities, as well as of a dictum cited from *Coke* by the Lord Chief Baron, is by no means conclusive in favour of the Crown. As Mr. Baron Bramwell pointed out, the principle which it is sought to establish cannot be consistently defined. Were the privilege in dispute independent of all considerations as to personal and continuous residence, it might attach to any dwelling-house in the legal occupation of the Queen, or, at least, to any Royal lodge or shooting-box in which it would be possible for her to spend a few days. Again, were it a strictly local privilege, it would not be defeated though Hampton Court were demised for a term of years, still remaining, of course, the property of the Crown. On the other hand, upon this supposition it would follow that process could be executed in a house, not being a Royal Palace, which might be rented and actually inhabited by Her Majesty for the time being. The inference drawn by Mr. Baron Bramwell from these hypothetical instances appears to be perfectly sound in the *forum* of common sense. It is, that whatever immunity the Common Law may have given to Royal Palaces was not in the nature of a territorial exemption, but of a security for the personal dignity and comfort of the Sovereign. It was considered, unseemly that all the disorder and inconvenience incident to a seizure or distress should be permitted in a Royal mansion, whether the King should be actually present or not. To confer a right of sanctuary on every building in which any of the Queen's predecessors may have lived, and which is kept up as a nominal Palace, is a very different affair. It is not at all easy to say what it is that constitutes a Palace. Balmoral and Osborne are not called Palaces, though, by virtue of Her Majesty's frequent residence in both, they are doubtless privileged places. It is fortunate that Nonsuch and Kew have been pulled down, that little remains of Eltham, that King Charles II.'s Palace at Winchester has been turned into barracks, and that the Pavilion at Brighton is now used for concerts and public meetings. Similar claims of exemption might be multiplied almost indefinitely. As it is, Hampton Court and Kensington are probably the only two doubtful cases. We entirely agree with Mr. Baron Bramwell that a Palace in which no Sovereign has resided for more than a century, and which is put to a wholly different use, is no longer a Royal residence. It is proverbially difficult to draw the line, but, as the Baron tersely remarks, "There may be a line, though I can't say where; and a thing may have ceased, though I can't say when."—*Times.*

A Ramble in Cape Colony.

I question if there is a wilder drive in the whole of Cape Colony than that through Bain's Kloof. It commences just beyond Wellington, winds slowly upwards for about seven miles, and then gradually descends again to Darling Bridge. I do not know the distance between the two places, but I should imagine it is at least twelve or fourteen miles. The road is scarped out of the mountain-side, and, though broad and safe, is very suggestive of danger in many parts, where the rocky incline slopes suddenly down to the deep valley of the river, which winds along in the very bottom of the enormous ravine. As both the ascent and descent are sufficiently gradual, the road is necessarily very winding in its course, and a succession of wild and magnificent, though limited, views are presented throughout. The solemn stillness of the tremendous kloof is almost as remarkable as the strikingly barren and desolate aspect of the rough mountain-sides, destitute of trees or almost any other vegetation, excepting that characteristic of the most stony wilderness of the country. Proteas of many species and the ever lasting Rhinosterbosch (*Metrosiderus rhinosteroides*) abound, and it would not be exaggeration of much magnitude to say that these plants are the sole representatives of the vegetable world in this gloomy pass. For the first part of the drive the road is planted on the outer side with young oak-trees, which promise in the future to add much to the beauty of this magnificent highway. The valley of the river at Darling Bridge is a swamp, in which are growing quantities of the strange-looking palmiet (*Prionium palmita*), with its enormously thick, spongy stems. Pools of water abound, like those in an Irish bog, and quite as treacherous in appearance, though there did not seem to be much actual difficulty in getting through them. On either side of the narrow valley are high, grand mountains, very rugged and very picturesque, but bleak and savage-looking. The Darling Bridge, whence the place takes its name, was carried away some time since, and it has not yet been repaired. The hotel is the only house within sight, but its interior showed many evidences of civilization that we were not prepared to meet with in such a wilderness; there were pictures and periodicals, and actually one of the latest numbers of the London *Times*, as well as several cabinets of insects tastefully arranged and in beautiful preservation. We returned to Wellington the next morning, where we were detained by rain for a day and a half.

At Wellington we heard a good deal of a lake in the Tulbagh district, called Vogelvlei, which was said to abound in wild-fowl, and after making due allowance for exaggeration on the part of our informants, we decided that it would be worth our while to pay this noted sheet of water a short visit. Accordingly, having rechartered old Howard's cart for three days more, away we went. After a pleasant drive of about fifteen miles over a better-cultivated country than I had yet seen at the Cape, we arrived at Retief's Hotel, close to Koopman's River. This stream is a tributary of the Great Berg, and I believe it rises in the Tulbagh range of mountains. At low water it is an insignificant brook, but when full, they told us, its passage is sometimes an impossibility without a boat. The hotel is a solitary building, kept by a Cape Dutchman and his brother. It is a snug little place, and the proprietors were most civil and obliging; everything that they could possibly do for our comfort was done freely and gladly, with genuine hospitality, and their charges were moderate in the extreme.—*Intellectual Observer.*

The County Courts.

His life must be rather a hard one; there is not much dignity in deciding these paltry County-Court squabbles. Probably the most equitable method would consist in taking a copper coin of the realm, tossing it gracefully into the air, and leaving the rights of the case to chance. The head of Queen Victoria might establish the justice of the plaintiff's claim, and the figure of Britannia might absolve the *defendant*. One can scarcely help speculating upon the private financial habits of a functionary who is called upon to give so many judgments respecting debt and credit. Could a judge have a summons in his own court served upon him, supposing that he declined paying a hairdresser for his last official wig? This catastrophe is not likely to occur, we hope, seeing that these worthies never receive less than twelve hundred pounds a year for their labours. The office is a freehold for life, inability or misbehaviour constituting the only liabilities to removal. May we venture to suggest, by the way, that the cause of justice would lose nothing (and might gain a little) by having the County-Court judges occasionally shifted from one district into another. It is just possible that, through constantly hearing the same attorneys and barristers, the hearer might imbibe just the least prejudice in the world; he might now and then weigh the general merits of a counsel (whom he knows perfectly) rather than the particular merits of a case (of which he knows *nothing beforehand*), and *give judgment accordingly*. *If this reason is not a sufficient one*, we can give another; the change of scene would render a judge's work less monotonous, and consequently more endurable. The usher is very solemn, and very imposing. He rather reminds us of the immortal footmen that poor John Leech drew by the dozen. Leech's footmen were always large raw-boned men, with full whiskers; this description applies exactly to the County-Court usher. He is getting bald in the service of justice, and his remaining hairs are slightly silvered; but he is proud of the fact, and would rather die than wear a wig. From a long and unvaried career spent in the County Court line of business, the usher seems to have imbibed a profound contempt for money; he looks upon it simply as the root of all summonses. We should like to see anybody offer him a half-crown; he would probably treat it as contemptuously as Julius Cæsar treated a whole one, putting it by with the back of his hand, in the good old traditional manner. Doubtless, the usher is a man of tolerable substance, who pays his way regularly, and has no dealings with the bailiff, save amicable ones; but even grey locks cannot insure him against being caricatured. We have been lucky enough—or sufficiently unlucky—to see the softer sex engaged in pecuniary disputes. Ladies are tenacious in these matters; much more tenacious, we fancy, than the lords of creation. Convince one of these gentle creatures that she owes another of these gentle creatures money, and she will pay it; but the difficulty of convincing her almost amounts to an impossibility. If Mrs. Lockstitch sells Mrs. Hemming a sewing machine, it is the obvious duty of the latter lady to pay for it. Well and good; but suppose that the instrument should prove to be deficient in every quality that makes a sewing machine respectable—what then? The elements of litigation are at once let loose. Mrs. L. wants the money, and Mrs. H. does not want the goods; but the goods have been bought, and it is urged, with some faint shadow of propriety, that they ought consequently to be paid for. The difference of opinion is referred, very properly, to a County Court, where the plaintiff and the defendant indulge in mutual recriminations of a class which it would be gross flattery to call irrelevant. Judgment is probably given in favour of the plaintiff, in which case the defendant will go down to her grave with a firm belief in the mal-administration of justice throughout Great Britain. Should the victory be decided for the defendant, the plaintiff will descend into the vale of years with a grievance upon her mind; that County Court business will figure as a prominent topic at neighbouring tea-parties for the remainder of her natural life.—*London Society.*

Ancient Chinese Enamels.

Some very fine specimens, of this rare *material* were yesterday June 6th brought under the hammer of Messrs. Christie, Manson, and Woods, at their rooms in King-street, St. James's. Among the more important were:—A pair of beautiful cylindrical vases and covers, enamelled with plants in white and brilliant colours, on turquoise ground—25 guineas (Durlacher). A pair of large teapots and covers, on feet, enamelled with flowers in brilliant colours, on turquoise ground, 12 in.—30 guineas (Martin). A pair of beautiful two-handled vases, with plants in lapis lazuli and green, on white ground, the neck and foot enamelled with ornaments on turquoise ground, 12 in.—45 guineas (Mellier). A pair of very fine double-flat bottles, of the rare white, yellow, black, and red ground, united, with

SALES ON THE 25TH JULY, 1867.
As Reported by Chinese.

Bombay Cotton, 100 bales, at $22.00, by Turner & Co. to Canton merchant.
Foreign Cotton, 100 bales, at $19.25, by Gibb, Livingston & Co. to Chunc-shing.
Foreign Cotton, 230 bales, at $20.75 and $20.50, by E. D. Sassoon & Co. by retail.
Quicksilver, 100 flasks, at $65.00, by Remedios & Co. to Canton merchant.
Calcutta Yellow Wax, 20 piculs, at $70.00, by Pirsee merchant to travelling merchant.
Foreign Cotton, 100 bales, at $21.50, by H. B. Cama & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.
Yellow Peas, 300 piculs, at $2.38, by Shun-wo-tye to Macao merchant.
Flatfish, 50 bags, at $5.90, by Kwong-hing-cheong to Macao merchant.
Saigon Rice, 14,500 piculs, at $1.70, by Tsun-cheong-wing to foreign merchant.
Flour, 50 lbs., 200 bags, at $1.77, by Ying-kee to travelling merchant.
Red Dates, 100 piculs, at $3.65, by Kin-foong-hong to Macao merchant.
Tientsin Cotton, 50 bales, at $23.25, by Kin-foong-hong to travelling merchant.
Saigon Rice, 3500 piculs, at $1.71, by Kin-foong-hong to Hongkong merchant.
Japan Cuttlefish, 80 piculs, at $31.50, by Koong-yue-cheong to Canton merchant.
Japan Cuttlefish, 25 piculs, at $31.50, by Kwong-fook-wo to Canton merchant.
Singapore Tarlong Red Shirtings, 40yds., 200 pieces, at $3.55, by Wo-lee-hong to Shang-tye.
White Sugar, Nos. 2-3, 500 piculs, at $6.65, by Wo-lee-hong to Tientsin merchant.
Brown Sugar, 500 piculs, at $3.90, by Wo-lee-hong to Tientsin merchant.
Tientsin Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $9.70, by Toong-tak to Canton merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, July 25th.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $635, sales.
Benares, Cash, new, $625, sales.
Malwa, Cash, $745, good; $735, inferior, sales.
7th Sides Patna, $645, sales.
COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, $26 to $28; Shanghai, &c., $20 to $26; Bengal, $16 to $23; Bombay, $18 to $24, sales.
RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.60 to $2.10, sales.
EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 220½ Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 220½ Rs., quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/5½ 4 m.s', 4/5¼, quoted.
GOLD LEAF.—$23.80, quoted.
SYCEE.—5½ per cent. premium. Bar Silver, 10½ per cent. premium, quoted.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co.'s Shares, 3 per cent. discount old; 2 per cent. discount new, quoted.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares, 25 per cent. premium old; 18 per cent. premium new, quoted.
Hongkong Gas Co's Shares.—Par, quoted.
Union Dock Company's Shares.—25 per cent. discount, sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares.—12 per cent. discount, quoted.
China Traders' Insurance Co.'s Shares.—$75 per share premium, quoted.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs: range 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.
The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day			$5.00
Canton	"	"	1.25
Canton Carpenter	"	"	75
Foochow	"	"	45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
T. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager,
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.
No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.
tf 1544 Foochow, 31st July, 1866.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE
CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila Amoy and back.

No. 1.

Leaves Singapore,	4th	each month.
Arrives at Sarawak,	6th	"
Leaves Sarawak,	7th	"
Arrives at Labuan,	9th	"
Leaves Labuan,	18th	"
Arrives at Singapore,	17th	"

No. 2.

Leaves Singapore,	21st	each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan,	24th	each month.
Leaves Labuan,	25th	"
Arrives at Manila,	29th	"
Leaves Manila,	4th	following month.
Arrives at Amoy,	8th	"
Leaves Amoy,	12th	"
Arrives at Manila,	16th	"
Leaves Manila,	21st	with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.
tf. 1733 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO. Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANGA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.
GILMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.
Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Giles & Co.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

GEE'S
PATENT SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN,
In full play daily at
THE MEDICAL HALL,
Queen's Road.
ICE COLD
TONIC and SODA-WATER DRAUGHTS, flavoured with choice SYRUPS, may be obtained between the hours of 8 A.M. and 8 P.M.
tf 1044 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

NOTICE.
BOULANGERIE FRANCAISE,
H. BABEY & Co.,
No. 13, Wingon Lane.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
PAIN ANGLAIS ET FRANCAIS.
PRICES:
Premier qualité, 14 livres per..... $1.00.
Second do. 16 livres per..... $1.00.
1m 1628 Hongkong, 13 Juin, 1867.

PURE AERATED WATERS,
POTASS, SODA, CHALYBEATE,
GINGERADE, LEMONADE & TONIC, &c.

THE Public are particularly requested to observe, that each Bottle is encircled by a Label bearing the following words:—
"MEDICAL HALL, SODA-WATER MANUFACTORY,"
(ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS,)
HONGKONG.
Without which none is Genuine.
tf 1288 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,
MANILA.
Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.
Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.
tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [J21

FELIX,
HAIRDRESSER AND PERFUMER,
No. 29, Wellington Street
(LATE PROFESSOR WHEELER),
HONGKONG,
PRICES:
Hair Cutting - - - - - - - - 50 cents.
Shaving - - - - - - - - - - 25 "
1m 1552 Hongkong, 8th July, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. F. A. SCHULTZE ceases to be a Partner in our Firm from the 13th instant, instead of at the time previously notified.
FREEKS, RODATZ & Co.
tf 1716 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. GENUINO AUGUSTO DA SILVA has been admitted as Partner in our Firm since the 1st instant.
JOAQN. PERES DA SILVA & Co.
1m 1606 Macao, 15th July, 1867.

WE have authorised Mr. ALFRED FEVEZ to sign our name by procuration whenever Monsieur V. LAVOISIER, the Manager of our Firm, may be absent from Hongkong.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
3m 1644 Hongkong, 16th July, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself at the Ports of Tamsui and Kelung, as a MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm of DODD & Co.
Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD is authorised to sign the Firm per procuration.
JOHN DODD.
Tamsui, 1st July, 1867. ly 1637 J15

MY Interest and Responsibility in the Firm of BRANDT and PAULSEN, Shipwrights, cease from this day.
W. PAULSEN.
1m A1603 Hongkong, 10th July, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLTON CONYERS RAINBOW has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm, which will in future be carried on under the style and Firm of EVANS and RAINBOW.
J. H. EVANS & Co.
1m 1610 Hankow, 1st July, 1867. J11

NOTICE.
THE authority of Mr. GEO. R. LAWRENCE to sign the firm ceased this day.
BULL, PURDON & Co.
Spring Gardens, 6th July, 1867. [1m 1609 J10

THE Partners in our Firm are JOHN SMITH, JOHN FALCONER ROSE, and ALEXANDER FINDLAY SMITH, who was admitted a Partner on the 1st January, 1867.
MACEWEN & Co.
1m 1550 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

MR. GUSTAVE CERF is admitted from this date as Partner in our Firm.
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
1m 1535 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. C. F. GROSSMANN has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co.
tf 1541 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. W. DETMERING ceases to sign our firm from this date.
REIMANN & Co.
1m 1544 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of M. THEODOR HESSE, in our firm ceased on 30th ultimo. Mr. A. H. P. HABE, who was admitted a partner on 1st January will henceforth conduct our business for his sole account, and Mr. LEONHARD STAEL is duly authorised to sign the name of our firm by procuration.
HESSE & Co.
3m 1530 Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

MR. C. W. BRADLEY has retired from our Firm, his Interest and Responsibility having ceased on the 31st December last.
BRADLEY & Co.
3m 1231 Swatow, 21st May, 1867.

FROM this date Mr. T. B. CUNNINGHAM will assume the management of our business, and sign the Firm.
DOBIE & Co.
Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow, 21st March, 1867. [3m 1097

NOTICE.
I HAVE from this date established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of REMEDIOS & Co.
J. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 927 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has RE-ENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing the day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

MR. ALEXANDER MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
JOHN RIACH & Co.
tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.
ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.
tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. STERRY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.
JOHN H. LADD.
tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RYRIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.
TURNER & Co.
tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1208 Kinkiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.
ALEX. DOWNIE.
tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866.

FOR SALE.
A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bouzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Jannoy & Co.'s* Association Vinicole de la CHAMPAGNE.
CLARET, Real Chateau Margaux.
HAUT BAGES,
L'ESPARRE DUROC,
Also
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 610 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—
Epitome of Allison's History of England...$3.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India's Islands.....6.00
Mile's Epitome of the Naval Service.....4.00
Index Geographica.....7.50
Palgrave's Arabia, 2 vols.....3.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom.7.50
Tate's Cambist.....4.00

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE,
IN
POCKET FORM.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
Apply to Mr. BELL, *Daily Press Office*,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1866.

Vessel's Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Atma	J. H. Watson	Whampoa	Thomas and Mercer	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chalgrove	John Armstrong	Whampoa	Morgan, Lambert & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Magnolia	Clark	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA	Indore (str.)	Green	Hongkong	F. K. Banajee	On or about 3rd Aug.
Do. Do.	Glenroy	Adly	Hongkong	N. Mody & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Arratoon Apcar (str.)	De Smidt	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-morrow, at daylight.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadabia	Castillo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA	Doplein (str.)		Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	Quick dispatch.
FOOCHOW	Vision	Cummins	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Niphon (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA *(direct)*.
THE A 1 Spanish brig
"VILLA DE RIVADABIA,"
Castillo, *Master*, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
7d 1721 Hongkong, 25th July, 1867.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES:
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"DUPLEIX,"
will be dispatched for
SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA,
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
tf 1726 Hongkong, 25th July, 1867.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NIPHON,"
will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.
W. MACAULAY, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1718 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.
THE British Steamship
"INDORE,"
Captain Green, will be dispatched for the above Ports on or about the 3rd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
F. K. BANAJEE.
12d 1701 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.
THE British ship
"GLENROY,"
Captain Adly, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
N. MODY & Co.
21d 1702 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.
THE British Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain de Smidt, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at daylight. Dispatches will close at 4 P.M. THIS DAY.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
5d 1703 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

FOR FOOCHOW.
THE British Clipper Brig
"VISION,"
Captain Cummins, will have early dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1658 Hongkong, 17th July, 1867.

FOR LONDON.
THE British barque
"CHALGROVE,"
Captain John Armstrong, 500 Tons Register, *A 1* for 13 years, will load at Whampoa and Macao for the above Port, and having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DEACON & Co. in Canton,
And in Hongkong to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1633 Hongkong, 13th July, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE British ship
"MAGNOLIA,"
Captain Clark, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1553 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

FOR LONDON.
THE *A 1* British Clipper barque
"ATMA,"
J. H. Watson, Master, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and will meet with quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
THOMAS AND MERCER, *Canton.*
tf 1378 Hongkong, June 11th, 1867.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE *A 1* British Ship
"FOAM,"
Watt, Master, of 628 Tons Register and about 13,500 Piculs Carrying Capacity. Apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1720 Hongkong, 25th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A VERY POWERFUL BREAD MACHINE, by STEVENS. Apply to
ALEX. BOYER.
tf 1614 Hongkong, 12th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *M. W. Sass*, from Copenhagen.
SUPERIOR Danish BUTTER, in Tins of 4½ lbs.
Danish Kummel AQUAVIT and Corn BRANDY.
P. F. HEERING'S CHERRY CORDIAL, in Quarts and Pints, guaranteed Genuine.
Also,
Now Landing, ex *Northfleet*,—
A small Invoice of DEETZ and GELDERMANN'S Prime CHAMPAGNE.
GOLDLACK, at 220.
TRAUBENBLAT, at 315.
PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.
1m 1686 Hongkong, 20th July, 1867.

NOTICE.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.
They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.
European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

"CHRISTOPHER COCKLE'S COLONIAL EXPERIENCES."
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1706 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2752 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

DUTCH HERRINGS, $1 per dozen.
CREMER & Co.,
No. 1, *Stanley Street.*
tf 1171 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

MISS ROSE has just received by the last OVERLAND MAIL a nice Assortment of Fashionable
MANTLES, BONNETS, AND HATS,
DRESS AND MANTLE TRIMMINGS, HEMSTICHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
LADIES' GRENADINE DRESSES,
LADIES' BENOITON HAIR-NETS,
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, COLLARS, AND NECKTIES.
GOLD STUDS AND SOLITAIRES,
in Sets.
Wellington Street (opposite the CATHOLIC CHAPEL).
tf 1672 Hongkong, 18th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
CARTRIDGES for Enfield RIFLES. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1064 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HABERDASHERS, TAILORS,
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
We beg to draw particular attention to this BRANCH, it being unusually well supplied with
FANCY TROWSERINGS, TWEEDS,
FANCY FLANNELS,
WHITE AND COLORED DRILLS,
VESTINGS,
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS,
CASHMERES,
BLACK, BLUE, AND MILITARY BROAD CLOTHS.
GOLD AND SILVER LACES,
BADGES, &c.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
FIRST-CLASS WEST-END CUTTER.
HOSIERY, &c.
COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS.
SILK, SILK AND WOOL, AND GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS & PANTS.
WOOL and SILK and WOOL PAJAMAS.
LONG CLOTH & CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES, TIES, AND COLLARS,
new shapes.
STOCKS AND SILK UMBRELLAS.
SOAP, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.
DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
all sizes.
COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS,
in every width.
HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.
HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
of every description.
A Large Stock of
BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS
HEARTH RUGS.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS,
ALL WOOL DAMASKS, AND
ALL WOOL REPS.
CURTAIN CORDS AND TRIMMINGS,
of every description.
WOOL CARRIAGE-MATS, &c.
PLAIN AND STRIPED COCOA MATTINGS AND MATS.
PRINTED,
AND EMBROIDERED TABLE-COVERS AND BAIZES OIL-CLOTHS.
AMERICAN LEATHERS,
in all Colours.
LEATHER BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS.
GENTS' DRAB SHELL HATS,
GENTLEMENS' BLACK DRESS HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS,
new shapes.
TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS
tf 1729 Hongkong, 26th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
AN Invoice of Superior CLARET, POUGET, TUQUET, and QUEYRIES, in Wood and in Cases, and a few Cases of La Veuve Clicquot's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts, guaranteed genuine, at $32 per dozen. Apply to
GRUN & Co.
Peel Street.
tf 1649 Hongkong, 16th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Just Landed.
SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
STILL HOCK.
PORT WINE.
PALE SHERRY.
CURACAO.
CLARET.
BRANDY.
A small lot of Genuine MADEIRA in wood.
The above WINES are of superior quality, and warranted genuine.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 1548 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *John Milton*.
LONDON STOUT, in Kilderkins. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES,
At Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
BATHING and SWIMMING DRAWERS.
Apply to A. ULLMANN,
Bazaar European.
tf 909 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

FOR SALE
SWISS CIGARS, at
FREEKS, RODATZ & Co.
tf 1515 Hongkong, 27th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 16 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's.
JOHN HURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that, as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore; and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.
ANDREW MILLAR,
Plumber and Gasfitter,
1, *Queen's Road East.*

EX "*BLACK PRINCE*."
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:—
HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT-AND-FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COCKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS. (Electro plated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MARINE ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
ANDREW MILLAR,
House and ship Plumber,
1, *Queen's Road East.*
tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to call attention to the New STUDS, SLEEVE LINKS, and other Gentlemen's JEWELERY received per *Baveda*.
14d 1679 Hongkong, 19th July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Calcutta Steamer,
And in Prime Order.
CALCUTTA HUMPS and BRISKETS.
Calcutta ROUNDS of BEEF.
Calcutta TONGUES.
Assorted CHUTNEYS and CURRY POWDERS.
New GRAM. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1362 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Imperatrice Eugenie* and other arrivals.
CLARET in Wood. CHATEAU DU CASTELET.
A small Invoice of CHATEAU LAFITTE, of well known Flavour and Quality.
Also,
FRENCH BUTTER in Tins of 2½ lbs. and upwards, at moderate prices.
A very large assortment of VEGETABLES in Tins, CHAMPIGNONS, TRUFFLES, ANCHOVIES in Bottle, &c., &c.
Teyssonaux FRUITS, in Brandy and in Syrup.
TRUFFLED PATEES, of every description.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs, in splendid condition. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
BREAKFAST, Dinner, and Dessert CLARETS, guaranteed sound, from $4 to $15 per dozen; to purchasers of 25 dozen and upwards, liberal allowance will be made.
SELTZER WATER.
RHENISH WINES, of different Vintages, from $5.50 to $27 per dozen.
RED HUNGARIAN WINES, in 4 dozen Cases at $4.50 per dozen. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
OCTOBER BREWINGS.
Just Landed.
BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Barclay and Perkin's STOUT, in Wood.
Jeffrie's Edinburgh BITTER PALE ALE, in Hogsheads.
Best Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.
BASS'S PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints,
TENNENT'S do. do. do.
GUINNESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled, by Burke, in Quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from $6 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S *LL* IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale Boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.
5 Do. do. RED Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S TINT, LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown Paint Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Fore Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
do. THIMBLES, HANKS.
SHACKLES, &c., &c., at
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1067 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Ex late arrivals.)
POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1138 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S DESSERT BISCUITS. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
Eugene Clicquot's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
CARTE BLANCHE, in Half Pints.
A. Collin's BOUZY MOUSSEUX and CABINET, in Quarts and Pints.
LOUIS RODERER, in Quarts.
SAUTERNE and BARSAC.
CHATEAUX D'YQUEM.
French COGNAC, fine CHAMPAGNE, superior quality.
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
Wyntaud and Fokink's Dutch CURACOA.
Garnier's Genuine CHARTREUSSE.
Assorted LIQUEURS.
Assorted French STRUPS.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1061 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Received direct from Portugal.)
VERY Choice unadulterated PORT WINE, chiefly adapted for Invalids.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1065 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.
A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE,
Ex Late Arrivals.
MAST, YARD, and BOWSPRIT PIECES, from 30 inches down.
Small SPARS, from 12 to 5 inches. OREGON PINE PLANK, of various thickness.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.
BACK GLASSES.
A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolsham and Mathews, and Peak*, London.
C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.
tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to
F. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A FEW THOUSAND very choice HAVANA CIGARS, just received in boxes of 100 each.
PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
No. 15, *Praya.*
tf 1212 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Northfleet*.
AN Invoice of COUNTRY-CURED HAMS and BACON, PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., from CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S.
JAMES FRISBY,
71, *Queen's Road.*
1m 1728 Hongkong, 25th July, 1867.

MULLER AND CLAUSSEN
HAVE RECEIVED
BY
THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER,—
A GREAT VARIETY of Ready-made SUMMER CLOTHING and HOSIERY, consisting of:—

Black Alpaca and Merino COATS	$4.00 to 8.00
Black Alpaca and Merino PANTS	$2.50 to 3.00
Black Alpaca and Merino VESTS	$2.00 to 2.50
Finest Merino DRESS COATS with Silk Lining	$ 9.00 to 10.00
Colored Alpaca COATS	$ 3.00 to 4.00
Colored Alpaca PANTS	$ 2.00 to 2.50
Colored Alpaca VESTS	$ 1.00 to 1.50
White JACKETS (all Linen)	$15.00 per doz.
White JACKETS (Cotton)	$11.00 "
White Marseille and Linen VESTS	$ 2.00 to 2.50
White Drill PANTS	$ 2.00
White Linen Duck and Drill PANTS	$ 2.50 to 3.75
Complete LIGHT SUIT, Cheque Patterns	$ 4.00
Flannel SAC COATS	$ 4.00 to 5.00
Flannel TROWSERS	$ 3.00 to 5.00
Flannel VESTS	$ 1.50
Tweed SAC COATS	$ 7.00 to 8.00
Tweed TROWSERS	$ 4.50 to 5.00
Tweed VESTS	$ 2.00

The above are all GUARANTEED of European make and of best style and fit.
LIGHT WOOLLEN, MERINO, AND SILK UNDERSHIRTS.
LIGHT WOOLLEN, MERINO, AND SILK DRAWERS.
WHITE AND FANCY COLORED COTTON SOCKS.
SILK SOCKS AND LADIES' STOCKINGS.
WOOL AND SILK MIXED SHIRTS.
WHITE SHIRTS WITH LINEN FRONTS.
COLLARS OF NEWEST STYLES, AS OLYMPIOS, SHAKESPEARES, WESTEND, &c.
BLACK, WHITE, AND COLORED NECKTIES:
HUMBUG TIES AND SCARFS.
STRAW HATS OF NEWEST STYLE.
CHRISTY'S BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS,
UMBRELLAS (SANGSTER'S),
WALKING STICKS,
CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.
and
A Large Assortment of THOS. DAWSON & Son's
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Lightest and most Comfortable Wear for this Season.
tf 1542 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1867.

FOR SALE.
BEST Muntz's YELLOW METAL, 20 to 28 ozs., and COMPOSITION NAILS. Apply to SIE

Extracts.

Strikes.

(*From the "Saturday Review."*)

The war between masters and men, which is now raging amongst the tailors, has perhaps wider ramifications than is at first sight obvious. We have indeed been treated to disquisitions which, if any one could read them, would possibly exhaust one side of the subject. The political economists have descanted upon supply and demand, and the rate of profit and the wages fund, until they have succeeded in obscuring some of the plainest elementary truths. The special incidents of the warfare, the nature and origin of the time-log, and the various moves which have been made by the combatants have supplied a mass of literature which may be compared for intricacy and difficulty to the debates upon the Schleswig-Holstein question. We desire at present to enter into none of those points. May the battle be fought fairly, and the right be ultimately successful! But which is in the right, and what moves may be considered fair, are questions which we will at present pass untouched. There is another party to the dispute, whose interests have not been so fully urged; and yet the clothes-wearing public is certainly as directly, if not as deeply, affected as that which makes or sells clothes. It is over the division of our spoils that the disputants are wrangling; and the possessive adjective stands for every one who has a coat to his back, or trousers on his legs. How long it may be in the power of any one to possess those articles who is not capable of manufacturing them for himself is a question which may possibly be solved by experiment. But at any rate no one who feels, with the great Teufelsdrockh, the immense importance of clothing to a featherless biped, even though he be a male, can fail to be deeply interested in the dispute.

The first point, however, which strikes us is the supreme indifference with which we can at present afford to regard the progress of the struggle. If ever the day should come when clothes would really be numbered amongst the luxuries of the rich, the matter would of course be more serious. But so long as we are merely reduced to the alternative of wearing old clothes instead of new, we can almost enjoy the prospect. Men about to be married, or placed in any of those rare positions in which a new coat is rather a necessity than a luxury, may of course affect to grumble. Yes, as the validity of the marriage ceremony does not depend upon a man's costume, there is consolation even in such troubles as these. People complain, and it is quite right that they should complain, when they cannot go to a dinner or attend a meeting of their constituents, or be in time for divine service; yet on many occasions a thoroughly good excuse for non-performance of their duty is quite as satisfactory in their own hearts as its efficient discharge, and in no case is this truer than in the matter of dress. Who would not rejoice if he might attend a dinner-party on a hot day in his shirt-sleeves, without attracting notice; or be married in a comfortable shooting-coat, instead of attracting the cheers of the sight-seeing street population by unwonted splendour of appearance? Indeed, if we consider the true philosophy of clothes, it is evident that a new coat is in all cases a selection; it is a primary axiom of the art that a well-dressed man should never be in conspicuously new apparel, and the truths upon which it is founded are obvious. The wearer should be superior to his clothes; he should not be overpowered by his own dress, any more than the central figure of a picture should be extinguished by the accessories. Now, few men can stand a competition with their own trousers when new. They remind us of the portraits in which a brilliant bit of furniture distracts our attention from the original. The smooth unoressed surface of the cloth speaks too forcibly of the tailor's shop. The ingenious pictorial advertisements in which trousers are seen mounting horses or taking walks without the assistance of humanity convey a great moral lesson which was perhaps absent from the mind of the designer; they show us that the human mind is capable of an effort of abstraction in which the wearer is altogether eclipsed; and becomes to our imagination non-existent, in favour of his garments. It is true that genius may be found who are capable of wearing new clothes. But, as a rule, a man requires that some time should elapse before his clothes can absorb something of his character. By an imperceptible process they become gradually subordinate to their owner, and in time rival the coverings of those happier orders of creation which throw out their own intelligences by a natural-organic process. So long as a coat is a coat at all, it continues to be more of its owner and less of itself, until at length it becomes as delicately harmonized with its proprietor as the lichens upon an old wall are with the building which it serves to beautify. Ultimately an old coat may even become a poetical object; it brakes, so to speak, with associations derived from constant use, till we can grow sentimental over it. A man may be affected without shame by the sight of a ragged, travel-stained, and smoke-perfumed shooting-jacket; but who ever wept at the sight of the noblest specimen of the tailor's art? It is true that there is a theory opposed to some of these doctrines. Mr. Ruskin, for example, has discovered it to be one of many proofs of our modern degeneracy that, instead of the splendour in which old knights loved to adorn themselves, we prefer the ugly and dingy-coloured clothes of the nineteenth century. We cannot say much for the beauty of modern dress; but certainly, in so far as it is more subordinate than formerly to the human figure, it is a symptom of progress rather than decline. It is essentially childish to endeavour to attract attention by brilliant colouring and gorgeous stuffs, instead of allowing your clothes to derive such interest as they may have from the person who wears them.

However, without allowing ourselves to be seduced into an exaggerated panegyric upon old clothes—and it is evident that a fair consideration of them, as indeed of most other things, may open the widest possible moral, religious, historical, and other disquisitions—we will content ourselves with the moderate assumption that they are far more comfortable than new ones. A rigorous social law imposes certain limitations upon the length of time for which it is permissible to wear them, but the code in such cases is evidently arbitrary. Why, for example, should not the standard which now satisfies a lower class be accepted by those above them? There is no natural standard of neatness, as there is of cleanliness. Why should not a peer wear his coats as long as a tradesman does now, and the tradesman be satisfied with the present requisitions of the costermonger? There would be a clear definite gain in comfort, and the eye would soon learn to be satisfied; a neatly inserted patch or a skilful piece of darning would be as pleasing as well-cut clothes; and when the general pitch of society was lowered by a few degrees, we should all be as happy when a trifle more shabby than we were in the days of our smartness. So far as dress is intended to mark distinctions, it would still be no less effective than at present, as the difference between barn-door fowls may be as marked as the difference between peacocks; whilst the distinctions between individuals would, for the reasons we have suggested, be more marked than before. Thinking of these things, it is difficult to repress a selfish wish that the strike may be protracted, and may have a result contemplated by neither party—namely, the decline of tailoring itself. If only it would last till new clothes had become a tradition, the social law might be permanently relaxed. And it is impossible to calculate the addition to human comfort which would result from allowing every man to lengthen his customary period of wear. Just as a garment becomes thoroughly habitable, it becomes socially impossible; and we cast it away with a barbarism comparable to that of a man who drinks his wine before it has time to mellow. The economical gain is too obvious to be discussed; and if the classes of dandies and tailors were somewhat depressed in spirit, they would suffer for the benefit of the vast majority, whose modest wish is only not to be shamefully

That these inspirations are Utopian we know too well, but they partly explain the equanimity with which we can regard the battle over our clothes. There are some other departments of life in which the position of the consumers would be very different. If, for example, the trade of milliners and ladies' dressmakers should ever be subject to a similar convulsion to that now going on among the tailors, it is impossible to regard the results without serious alarm. A bridegroom may chuckle secretly over his enforced shabbiness, but no bride or bridesmaid could regard the catastrophe with indifference. As women are beginning to learn the secret of combination as well as man, we may possibly some day witness the catastrophe suggested. The discontent produced would probably play into the hands of Mr. Mill and his friends, as any great social convulsion is apt to have a political echo, and it would be felt that some strong measures should be taken to remedy such an intolerable grievance. On the other hand, there are perhaps some trades in which a strike is unfortunately impossible, because the persons interested know too well how easy we should find it to do without them. A few weeks' enforced abstinence from crutches may sometimes enable a man to walk alone. Thus, for example, we have seen many complaints of the insufficient pay of curates, whose rectors obtain their valuable services at a ridiculously-cheap rate. We only wish that they would unanimously resolve to give up preaching until their salaries were raised. They might perhaps reply that they would not feel justified in bargaining for money at the price of abandoning a sacred duty. We cannot discuss that question of casuistry, although it does not appear why a man who is paid at all should not be paid properly. But if they only see their way to a strike consistently with their sense of duty, we think we can promise them the support of a grateful public so long as they will stick to their colours. Any pecuniary loss that they might incur in fighting the battle would, we feel sure, be amply made up by contributions from grateful congregations. In this way, as the disposition to strike develops itself, we shall have opportunities of learning by experience what are the commodities with which we can conveniently dispense. No human being can tell how many things he uses which are really superfluous. In Abyssinia a man may be very happy, according to Mr. Mansfield Parkyns's testimony, when his clothing is reduced to a pat of butter on his head to keep out the sun. It is probable that an agreement amongst the tailors may render it unnecessary to approximate to this costume in England; though a good deal might be done with a railway rug, or a blanket, in case of necessity. But it is some consolation to think that, if great injury is being done to trade and those who live by it, there is some collateral advantage to be gained; and that to such improvements as the extension of co-operation, or the introduction of machinery, we may add the temporary comfort of the public, and possibly its permanent emancipation from some prejudices.

LONGEST BILL OF THE SESSION.—The Lord Chancellor's Bill for repealing statutes which have become obsolete, spent, or superseded, weighs nearly 2lbs., and fills 242 folio pages. This instalment of the expurgation of the statute-book extends from the 1st of William and Mary to the 10th of George III.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, now occupied by Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of July next.

For further particulars, apply to THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1012 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

LARGE AIRY ROOMS TO LET.

FACING the NULLAH, leading to HEAD QUARTER'S HOUSE. Apply to T. MILLAR, 1, *Queen's Road East.*

tf 1712 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

TO LET.

NO. 1, PEOHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street.* Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1704 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS in *Wyndham Street.* Apply No. 53.

1w 1695 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS situated in *Beaconsfield East*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE, *Opposite the Oriental Bank.*

tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens.* Apply to W. WILSON.

tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Substantial GODOWNS situated on Marine Lot No 63, behind Messrs. Blackhead & Co.'s, and immediately East of *Gibb's Wharf.* Apply to G. THOMSON, At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1617 Hongkong, 12th July, 1867.

TO LET.

A Desirable Summer RESIDENCE (a corner House), with an uninterrupted View of the Harbour, in that Airy and Central Position, *Peddar's Hill*, with Commodious Rooms, Boys' Room, Out Offices, &c. Apply to J. G., Office of this Paper.

tf 1609 Hongkong, 11th July, 1867.

TO BE LET CHEAP.

THE OFFICES in the AGRA BANK BUILDING, lately occupied by Messrs. SHARP & Co., to whom apply.

tf 1503 Hongkong, 28th June, 1867.

TO BE LET.

FROM 1st June next, the HOUSE No. 3, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. MACGEGSON & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 932 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

TO LET.

A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guano, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools, will be given by the lease. Address X.Y., Office of this Paper.

tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escomte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BARNHORST and SANDER.

For particulars apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 870 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

STORAGE

CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first-class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

GRANITE-BUILT GODOWN, at *Wanchai*, of about 850 Tons capacity. Apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co.

tf 1329 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.

Also,

The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLER, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to THOS. W. BARRINGTON, 53, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 236 Hongkong, 26th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 2216 Hongkong, 8th October, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE No. 13, *Staunton Street*, with early possession, containing 7 Rooms and the usual Offices; being the Second House Eastward of *Graham Street.* Apply to J. H. COX, Messrs. TURNER & Co.'s, 41, *Queen's Road.*

tf 1687 Hongkong, 20th July, 1867.

TO LET,

From 1st August next.

THE COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, No. 5, *Chancery Lane*, (with an entrance also from the *Chinese Road*), with Out-Houses and Stabling attached, now occupied by Messrs. ADAM SCOTT & Co. Water laid on.

For particulars, apply to H. P. SETNA, 13, *Peel Street.*

tf 1632 Hongkong, 17th July, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.

For particulars apply to P. F. CAMA & Co.

tf 1506 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central.* For particulars, Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 299 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply

A. E. VAUCHEN.

tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

TO LET.

(With possession on the 1st May next.)

THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to GILMAN & Co.

tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs L. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.

And,

The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.

Possession can be had at once.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs BARNHAMY & Co.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.

tf 308 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

HOUSE, No. 13, *Peel Street*, containing Six Rooms, besides Godowns, Compradore's Room, &c., on the Ground Floor. Gas and Water laid on. Now occupied by Messrs. GRUN & Co.

For particulars, apply to A. PESTONJEE, No. 13, *Peel Street.*

tf 1209 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

TO LET.

A SMALL HOUSE in *Spring Gardens*, containing Four Rooms and Out-house. Rent moderate. Apply at the VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

tf 1265 Hongkong, 28th May, 1867.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALBAZIN PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 23,000 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent £12, 12s. 6d.

For further particulars apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

Insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each,
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.).—*Chairman.*

J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)

R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)

A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 23rd August, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board JAMES B. NORTHCOTT, *Secretary.*

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 873 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

tf 2314 Hongkong, 18th November, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
	3 „	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 336 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1032 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate
	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1604 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month,	¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months,	½ do. do.
For 6 do.	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.	

TURNER & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANGE, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

MR. N. J. EDE having resigned the Acting Secretaryship of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, Mr. C. D. WILLIAMS is THIS DAY appointed Secretary, and is authorised to sign Policies of Insurance on behalf of the Society.

The Offices of the Company are now those lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.

tf 1569 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. of Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow, have been appointed Agents for the Society at those Ports.

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.

tf 1570 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month	from ¼ to ¼ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months	from ½ to ½ „
On Policies not exceeding 6 months	from ¾ to ¾ „

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month,	¼ per cent.
Three months,	½ „
Six months,	¾ „

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, *viz*:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents	1½ per cent
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [323

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling House, removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent. per annum.

Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ „

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 „

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

353 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	3 „	½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	6 „	¾ do.
	12 „	full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton, or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000 in any one Risk, upon Buildings or Merchandize, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1385 Hongkong, 12th June, 1867.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate.
	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Undersigned is at the corner of *Wellington* and *Aberdeen Streets.*

C. D. WILLIAMS.

tf 1306 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY.

WHO would attend a GYMNASIUM! when half an hour at the above exercise is sufficient for the day's Constitutional, combining the necessary exertion of manual labour with the interest attached to a game of skill.

A SODA FOUNTAIN, with the latest cordial drinks (for Teetotallers), continually in play, while the undersigned will be a guarantee for the quality of the stronger drinks supplied, having brought out a choice assortment of Wines and Spirits from England.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.

tf 1191 Hongkong, 20th May, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL.

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment, on the following TERMS:

PER DAY	$3.00
BREAKFAST, 9 A.M.	$0.75
TIFFIN, 1 P.M.	$0.75
DINNER, 7 P.M.	$1.00

The HOUSE is replete with every convenience, and the ROOMS are lofty and commodious, and well furnished.

The BED-ROOMS are kept scrupulously clean and comfortable.

WINES and SPIRITS of the best quality only are supplied.

There is a BILLIARD ROOM in the Hotel, fitted with two first-class TABLES, and furnished with PUNKAHS, &c.

Shower and Plunge BATHS may be obtained on the premises.

PRIVATE ROOMS for dinner and Supper Parties.

Families and Messes supplied with first-class STORES of all kinds at moderate prices.

tf 1720 Hongkong, 24th July, 1867.

Business Announcements.

COACH BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER

THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a further continuance of their Patronage and Support. He also begs to intimate that he is prepared to MAKE all kinds of CARRIAGES TO ORDER with dispatch, on the lowest possible terms. All kinds of WHEELS MADE TO ORDER. These can be made on the shortest notice and will be guaranteed to stand correct in the Work for which they are intended, as the Undersigned has had many years' experience in ENGLAND, and likewise was WHEEL-WRIGHT for many years in Her MAJESTY'S Royal Field Artillery, both in INDIA and CHINA, and thereby has made himself thoroughly acquainted with Wood suitable to the different climates.

All kinds of SPRINGS MADE and REPAIRED.

He also begs to intimate that he has connected the UNDERTAKING with his business, which he will endeavour to carry out to the entire satisfaction of all those who may favour him with their orders, having received by the Mail Steamer all the necessary articles connected with that business.

L. C. BARNES,
Nos. 16, 20, and 21, Upper d'Aguilar Street

tf 854 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

WILLIAM SWAN, (LATE THOMPSON & SWAN,) BOILER MAKER, SHIP AND ENGINE SMITH.

Work executed with dispatch and on reasonable terms.

WEST POINT, HONGKONG.

tf 1310 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

AMOEY YEE-LEE.

PLUMBER, BRAZIER, AND BELL-HANGER.

Queen's Road East, opposite Dock Yard.

SHEET-LEAD, LEAD-PIPE, GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, WATER-CLOSETS, AND ALL SORTS OF WATER-COCKS.

tf 1120 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

A CARD.

TH. H ELMENHORST, JR SHIPBROKER.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

DENTISTRY.

MR. J. S. BURLINGHAM, DENTIST, No. 2, *Peddars Hill*, opposite ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, or at the HOTEL D'EUROPE.

tf 984 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

WM. DOLAN SAIL MAKER, &c., Duddell Street, *Opposite the French Consulate.*

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS JOHN PATERSON, Late with Messrs. LOGAN & Co. House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.

Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN

tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

A CARD.

A. BIELFIELD'S TOBACCO AND CIGAR DEPOT, *Queen's Road*, No. 24, opposite Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Always on hand—

COMPLETE assortment of Manila CIGARS, CAVITE CIGARS.
RUSSIAN AND MANILA CIGARETTES.
HAVANA CIGARS.
SWISS AND BREMEN CIGARS.
TURKEY AND HAVANA TOBACCO:
VIRGINIA SHAG.
CAVENDISH.
SNUFF.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
MEERSCHAU